given by the return of his herse to that town without a

given by the return of his herse to that town without a risier.

John B. Ford was killed by William Croissen, at Harlan's Ferry, near Stockton, on the 6th inst. Croissen ewed Ford for some potatoes, about which they had a difficulty the day previous. Some bisws were exchanged, and it is said the two agreed to meet and light it out with shot guns. Ford fired at Croissen, who died instantly.

James S. Sherwood, who was missing for some time from Maryaville, was found drowned a short distance from that city, on the 6th inst.

On the 3d inst., at Willowiews, about sixty four miles east of Carson City, Carson Valley, a man named like obey killed Capt. Bale, station keeper. The emigrant took Goog in charge, and intended trying nim, but Judge Cradiebaugh, who opened the United States District Court at Genoa on the 5th inst., issued a warrant for his arrest. The court has been adjourned to October 19, and in the meantime it is to be presumed the Judge will act as committing magistrate.

Formul the mooth of August 39,335 concess of gold bal.

meantime it is to be presumed the Judge will act as com-mitting magistrate.

Furing the mouth of August 39,335 ounces of gold bal-bon, worth \$716,936, and 36,920 ounces of silver builton, worth \$45,564, were deposited in the Branch Mint of this city. The coinage of the mouth amounted to \$962,000, of which \$885,000 was in double cagles, \$5,000 in silver dol-lars, and \$72,000 in half dollars.

Elizabeth Hidebrand has commenced an action against Micholas Matthewson, to recover \$20,000 for breach of pro-mise of marriars.

Engageth Midebrand has commenced an action against Micholas Matthewson, to recover \$20,000 for breach of promise of marriage.

The overland mail from St. Louis, with dates to August 18, arrived here this morating.

FIRES AT POVERTY BAR AND YERGA.

About twelve o'clock on the night of Tuesday last, a fire broke out in a store occupied by an Italian, at the town of Poverty Bar, whose name is not given. The fire spread with great rapidity, there being no fire apparatus in tha place. It is said that there has been a difficulty among the Talians in that vicinity, and that the man in whose store the fire broke out was active on one side. Some fifteen buildings were destroyed. Among these were the stores of Messrs, Pearson, Gillam, "Sol," a German, the black-smith's shop and bouse of a Frenchman, a Spanish fandange home, the St. Charles Hotel, in which several fandange home, the St. Charles Hotel, in which several fandange home, the St. Charles Hotel, in which several fandange home, the St. Charles Hotel, in which several fandange home, the St. Charles Hotel, in which several Spanish bouses and a number of unoccupied buildings. Had the wind been strong, the entire town must have been destroyed. The less was probably from \$40,000 to \$50,000. On the 7th instant a fire occurred in Yreka which instant of Chicken John" was arrested on suspicion of being the incendiary.

pred several buildings to the extent of \$3,000. A man famed "Chicken John" was arrested on suspicion of being the incendiary.

The STATE FURON.

Judge McKinstry, of the Seventh District Court, has rendered a decision in the case of the State vs. McCauley. The defendant is lessee of the State vs. McCauley. The defendant is lessee of the State vs. McCauley. The defendant is lessee of the State vs. McCauley. The defendant is lessee of the State prison, and the Governor, on the ground of mismanagement of the institution and general ill-treatment of the convicts, applied for the appointment of a receiver. Judge McKinstry constituted officers or agents of the State authorized to take charge of the prisoners, it is the misfortune of the case. I shall not undertake to supply the omission to discharge a moral and political obligation which the constitution devolves upon the Legislation. The agents I might select would fill their stations indefinitely dependent upon some future action of the law making power. I can conceive no worse usarpation than for a judge, by a provisional order, thus to assume the entire management and courted of a matter completely outside of his appropriate functions. It were before that hundreds of criminals should escape punish near than that hardeds of criminals should escape punish near than that harded of criminals should escape punish near than that hardeds of criminals should escape punish near than that hardeds of criminals enhall escape for the lasticions encroachments, or the tyrannical exercise of policial populations encroachments, or the tyrannical exercise of policial powers by the judiciary, there is no redress save by revolution. The motion is denied."

The opposition steamer Orizaba, from Panama, arrived ast night, bringing up the passengers who left New York August 20.

The entire secular press of California is opposed to the

The oppositions scaling of the passengers who left New York August 20.

The entire secular press of California is opposed to the introduction of the Bible into the publicachools if any of the parents object. The Alta, Herald, Bulletin, and the other san Francisco papers have declared against its use, and the Rev. Dr. Scott (Presbyterian), perhaps the ablest clery yman in the State, has written a pamphlet advocating the same view of the subject. The religious press is divided—the Pacife and Orbitalna Adecate in favor, and the Pacific Methodist, Monitor and Expection against.

Judge Cradicbaugh has left Genea, Carson Valley, for this city. Obey, who killed an emigrant near Carson City, was taken from the mob by the United States Marshal and brought before the Judge; no one appearing against him, he was discharged.

On Saturday last, in the Twelfth District Court, decrees of divorces were granted in the following cases:—Harriet

off saturally as, it has been been control ecrees of divorces were granted in the following cases:—Harriet L. Thorne v. James Thorne; Catherine Brodt v. Henry Brodt; and Elizabeth A. Doyle v. Francis C. Doyle.

John Connor and James Mulhare, the men who stole, some time since, \$10,000 in treasure from Freeman & ta.'s Express, have been sentenced; the first to be imprisoned fourteen years in State prison, and the latter five years.

prisoned fourteen years in State prison, and the latter five years.

During last week 5.742 ounces of gold bullion, worth about \$1.00,000, and 2,402 ounces of silver, were deposited in the mint; \$130,000 in double eagles and \$10,000 in balf dollars were coined.

It is reported that Rufus K. Porter, formerly a clerk in the Post office in this city, and who has been for two years a resident of San Rosario, in Lower California, with other

Marriages and Deaths in California.

MARKIND.

ALEN—AUSTIN.—In San Francisco, Sept. 3, by Rev. Dr. cott, George Allen to Mrs. Aun Austin.

BOUST—FERGUSON.—At Lawa 1919. Person. oust—Ferguson.—At lowa Hill, Sept. 3, Colonel E. B. st, editor of the Weekly Patriot, to Miss Martha E

Perguson.

BLUS—CAHN.—In San Francisco, September 6, in the
Broadway Synag gue, Mr. Leopold Blum, of Marysville,
te Miss Louisa Cahn, of that city.
CRANE—TROMPSOV.—In San Francisco, September 8, by
Rev. Dr. Scott, Henry A. Crane to Miss Frances V. Thomp-

Rev. Dr. Scott, Henry A. Crane to Miss Frances V. Thompson.
Chippen S. Chippen to Lizzie L. Klees.
Mr. Ross., Chivin Crippen to Lizzie L. Klees.
Carldon-Ross.—In San Francisco, Sept. 3, by Rev. Dr. Scott, Columbus Carlon to Miss Nellie H. Ross.
Finnask—Derlux.—At Forest City, Serra county, Augost 28, Densis Finnane to Ellen Delury.
Farnian.—Hadr.—At Piacervile, September 4, John C. Farnhan to Sarah C. Hart.
Francis.—Ellen.—In San Francisco, Sept. 3, by Rev. S. H. Wiley, William M. Fraiser to Eunice Smith.
Georgiin.—Lidner.—Is San Francisco, Sept. 8, Jean Reuz Georgiin to Elizabeth Limmer, of Germany.
Gerss.—O'Lonner.—At Jamestown, August 20, by Rev. Mr. Augur, Mr. Paniel Green to Miss Annie J. O'Donnel.
Gert.—Numer.—In San Francisco, Sept. 2, Carl Greul to Miss Mary Niebur.
Gardner.—Gert Gardner to Miss Cornella Buckelew.
H. Gibrit, Peter Gardner to Miss Cornella Buckelew.
Homass.—Parmeirs.—In San-cornella Buckelew.

GARDNER-BUCKELEW. - At Corne H. Gilbert, Peter Gardner to Miss Corne H. Sacramento

LAWTON-MINER. -- In Suisan City, September 1, by the R.y. P. O. Cayton, Job B. Lawton, Jr., to Jane Miner.

MERCHANT—QUIRE.—In Sacramento, September 4, by Rev. D. Isal, Aaron Merchant to Jane Quire. MYRICE.—LORIS.—H. San Francisco, Sept. 4, by Rev. J. A. Buckingham, Christopher M. Myrick to Mrs. Jane G. MICCHELL -STILL -In Downleville, August 23, W. E.

Michell to Mary Still.—In Downieville, August 23, W. E. Michell to Mary Still.

Micke-Daumoon —In San Francisco, Sept. 8, Ezra Micks to Teresa Drummond.

Page.—Wilson.—At Jamestown, August 20, by Rev. Dr Scott, Clement Fage to Mrs. Mary C. Wilson.

Page.—Wilson.—At Francisco, August 30, by Rev. Dr. Feck. William Faul to Philena Buily, all of that city. Robers to Matthe Cooper.

Shorey—Morron.—In Suisun City, August 25, by the Rev. Mr. Hunter, Summer A. Shorey to Cornella B. Morten.

TURNER-Flower.-In Nevada, September 1, by Rev A. Dryden, Mr. George F. Turner to Miss Eliza L Flower.

TAYLOR—BACKUS.—In San Francisco, Sept. 10, George
H. Taylor to Harriet A. Backus.

H. Taylor to Harriet A. Backus.

DISO.

ARERMAN.—In San Francisco, Sept. 5, B. M. Akorman, a native of New Hampshire, aged 28 years.

ERRIBACH.—In Covilic, August 24, Maria Louisa Benedich, formerly of the city of New York, aged 35 years.

BURRUS.—In Croville, August 30, of congestive chill, D. R. Burris, of Harrisouville, Meiggs county, Ohio, aged 27 years.

REBERS.—In Oroville, August 30, of congestive chill, D. R. Burris, of Harrisonville, Meggs county, Ohio, aged 27 years.

Incrosos —In Sacramento, Sept. 2, Mrs. Mary Dickson, a mative of England, aged 59 years.

FRAMERVHILE.—In Sacramento, Sept. 2, Mrs. Framerville, a hative of France, aged 60 years.

MRGER.—In Sacramento, Sugust 31, Mrs. Mary Marger, a native of Germany, aged 40 years.

POLICE.—In Benicia, Sept. 7, James E, infant son of James and M. A. F. Pollock, aged 7 months.

PATTERSON.—In Los Angeles, August 31, Frances Christica, youngest daughter of Wm. M. and Catherine P. Patterson, aged 2 years and 2 months.

Shidell.—In Sacramento, August 27, Samuel Shidell, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 33 years.

Stitost.—In Sacramento, August 31, Lames W. Smith, a native of Kentucky, aged 39 years.

Shimell.—In Sacramento, August 31, James W. Smith, a native of Kentucky, aged 39 years.

Shimen.—In Sacramento, August 31, James W. Smith, a native of Kentucky, aged 39 years.

Shimen.—In Sacramento, August 31, James W. Smith, a native of Sentence, Sept. 5, John Sheehan, son of Daniel and Alice Sheehan, aged 2 years 3 months and 11 days.

Shimpon.—At Linda, Yuba colanty, August 8, Captain James Simpson, aged 5 years.

Shimpon.—At Charles Sheehan, a native of San Francisco, aged 5 years and 7 months.

Taxlout.—In Placerville, Sept. 5, Daniel R. Taylor, aged 31 years.

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3) years.
TALBERT.—In Sacramento, August 27, James Talbert, a native of Ireland, aged 25 years.

NEWS FROM NEW GRANADA.

Our Panama Correspondence.

PANAMA, Oct. 3, 1859 The Chiriqui Gold Graves Protection Law-Rich Men in Coda Kica—Wood Export From Nicaragua—Position of the United States Squadron—Provincial Agitation, &c. We have but little local news of interest.

The Legislature is still in session, and has been amusing geelf the past fortnight in passing laws for the protection of large land claimants, who occupy a few acres and ther claim all the land that joins them, against the gold scekers in the guacas of Chiriqui. By these laws, any one wh legirous of exploring the graves must first get a scense from the occupant of the land. But those who tion to the law, as they will probably be more numerous then the pretended proprietors of the lauds, and the government is powerless to enforce any of its laws that may

be distasteful to any considerable number of the people In your sketch of President Mora and his successors, it of the great wealth of the new President, Monte alogre, you have confounded his name in this respect with shat of Schor Aguillar, his Minister. Montealegre is a man of very moderate means, instead of being the wealthlest

man in Costa Rica. Aguillar is probably the richest, and President Mora the next richest.

A Feruvian bark arrived here last week from Realejo, to aded with Nicaragus wood to be sent across the lathmus for shipment from Aspinwall. This is the first full cargo of beavy goods ever brought by a saling vessel for transperiation over the railroad.

The frigate Saranae is still here. No other war vessel in port, save the Warren, now used as a store ship.

The Roanoke, St. Louis, Preble and Relief, are at Aspinwall.

wall.

There is nething from Bogeta.

In Carthagena the new government has very little opposition. Posada, who threatens to restore the legitimate authorities, is at Coryal, to which place he has been obliged to retire from Ovejas with a little squad of half haked Indians and negroes under his command. He will effect nothing against Carthagena.

In the State of Santander the war between the State authorities, or liberals, and the conservatives, has broken out afresh. The latter were badly beaten in a late fight, having lest 150 killed and 360 prisoners, nearly their vhole force. On the State side three or four officers and fifty men were killed.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS. Our files of papers from New Granada are dated at

The news is not important, and the following summary contains all the points of interest:—

contains all the points of interest:—

The Panama Star of the 20th ultimo says:—Horatio Lyons and two others have been convicted in Aspinwall fer being connected in the riot at the printing office there as her time ago. Lyons is sentenced to ten, and the others to four years in the chain gang as participators in the marder of the man who was shot at that time.

The same paper of the 27th ultimo remarks—Tom Edwards, who was arrested in this city some time ago, on charge of robbery, and sent to Aspinwall for trial, has been convicted of being concerned in the robbery of \$3,000 belonging to Mr. Paniel Callaghan, from the safe of Mr. Hunter, a hotel keeper in Aspinwall, in 1855. Elwards has been sentenced to six years hard laber in the chain gang. Her Britanne Majesty's ship Calypse, 18 guns, Captain McLitevor, with \$1,800,000 in treasure for Europe, arrived at Panamo on the zvening of the 23th ult from Manzanilla, which place she sailed from on the 31st August.

The Legislature of Panama passed an act in September, 1859, determining the regulations under which the deposits known by the narse of "guacas of the Indians" (gold graves) may be explored. The measure is hampered with restrictive provisions against explorers, and well calculated to create ill feelings, if not actual disturbance.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC

Revolutionary Outbreaks in Chile-Ex traordinary Executive Power Conti-nued to the President-The Boundary Question with Bolivia Not Settled-Ex tradition Treaty with France-American and Other Foreign Claims for Citizen Losses-Bolivian Mail Contract.—Heavy Weather on the Peru-vian Coast.—Politicians at La Paz.— Guayaquil Still Under Blockade by Peruvian Vessels.

steamship Bolivia arrived at Panama on the 20th of September, with the South Pacific mails, twenty-five passengers, \$564,794 in specie, 52 bales India rubber, 189 hides, 44 bales goat skins, 9 seroons cochineal, 61 seroon

bark, and a few packages of assorted cargo. The dates are, Valparaiso August 31; Caldera 3d. Cobija 5th, Callao 12th, and Paita 16th of September.

> CHILE. OUR VALPARAISO CORRESPONDENCE.

Valparaiso, August 31, 1859.
Excitement Against President Montl's Government-India Depredations—Trade Report, &c.
At Copiapo the friends of Gallo, to the number of abou

forty, attempted, after committing some excesses, to seize the cars of the Copiapo Railroad, at Pabellon, but the Prefect, at the head of the military, scattered them These movements had created a good deal of uneasines in the public mind, and show that there is yet a good deal of enmity to be appeased against the government

The Indians still continuing their depredations in tranco, it is proposed to erect a new province in the heart of their country, and to offer inducements for German and other immigrants to people it as a bulwark against the savages. It is also proposed to divide Coquimbo into two provinces, one to be called Ovalle.

Business had not been very flourishing in Valparaiso the preceding two weeks. The market was pretty well

stocked with goods, English and American gray and fine white shirtings and fine prints only being in demand

white shirtings and fine prints only being in demand. Flour is held at \$4 05 to \$4 25, six months. Barley, \$2 63\footnote{1} per fanega. Rides lively at good prices, mostly taken for the United States. Rice—Stock large and prices tending downward. Nitrate of soda—Refined, \$2.25 cash. Copper, in bars, \$18. Freights have slightly advanced, tonnage being scarce; charters for England and the Continent from the coast at \$3 to \$5 6s. Exchange on England, \$44\footnote{1} to \$45\$, sixty days; on United States, \$ to 9 per cent promium.

Events have taken place which show that the revolutionary spirit is not yet quenched in the republic. On the 19th of August an attempt was made at the artillery barrack of Santiago by a sergeant and a few men, who scized the office of the guard, liberated the prisoners, and endeavored to induce the soldiers to muthy. The attempt was unsuccessful; the officer, being liberated, headed his forces who remained tairful, and, is an attack on the sergeant's party, their impleader was shot dead. The party then fied; nine were shortly after captured, and two soldiers who had taken part in the mutiny were shot the following day.

This movement would scarcely have deserved notice

ders who had taken part in the mutiny were shot the fol-owing day.

This movement would scarcely have deserved notice did not other events, happening aimost simultaneously in different parts of the republic, show that the spirit of revolution, in not strong, is at least widely spread over the country. A revolt has been discovered in Constitution, an insurrection of prisoners in one of the southern pro-vinces has taken place, and an attempt was made to seize the wagons of the Copiapo Railrond at Pubellon.

In view of this unsettled state of affairs the President has asked from Congress an extension to the 1st of No-vember, 1860, of the extraordinary powers he at present

A change of ministry is spoken of after the termination the session of Congress. General Vidaurri Leal is to be

A change of ministry is spoken of after the termination of the session of Congress. General Vidaurri Leal is to be appointed Intendente of Valparaiso.

The following abstract of the report of the Minister of Foreign Affairs is published in El Maccurio:—

The Charge de Affaires of the Augentine republic has anytied government to enter into a discussion as to the means of carrying into effect the 9th article of the existing treaty between that republic and this. The article in question stipulates that no duties shall be imposed on articles of Chilean manufacture imported into the Argentine republic, although the raw material employed in the manufacture of articles should be brought from foreign parts. Government has declared itself ready to discuss the point, and adopt any measures calculated to ensure the observance of the treaty.

The Legation of Bolivia, appointed to settle the boundary question with this republic, has terminated its mission, without coming to any agreement.

The mediation of our Minister Plenipotentiary in Pora in the difficulties between that republic and Ecuador has not been productive of any results, since the Peruvian govern-

entificulties between that republic and Ecuador has not on productive of any results, since the Peruvian govern-nat refuses to admit a representative of Ecuador in the interfuses that state gives previous satisfaction the outrages committed against Peru. Still Chile is re-ved not to neglect any favorable opportunity to renew e ofter of her services in order to smooth differences thout compromising the honor and dignity of this re-bite.

c. me private claims have been entrusted to our Minis Some private claims have been entrusted to our Minister Plenipotentiary in Peru, with the necessary instructions respecting the settlement of them.

His Excellency the President of the republic awaits the arrival of some information he has found requisite, in order to pronounce his decision as arbiter in several questions between Ecuador and New Granada.

The Minister declares that "to the enlightened and friendly spirit of the Charge d'Affairs of his Majesty the Emperor of the French is due the satisfactory settlement of several difficulties."

A treaty of extradition is at present in negotiation between Chile and France, and will complete the regularity of the extensive relations which blad the two countries.

Several arrangements are still pending between govern-

Several arrangements are still pending between govern ent and the Spanish Legation, having been suspended account of the bad health of the resident Minister in

ariy of friendship, navigation and commerce between The Minister recommends the speedy sanction of the reacty of friendship, navigation and commerce between blie and Belgium.

The representatives of Austria, Sardinia, Spain, United states, France and England have presented several claims a favor of citizens of their respective countries, who demonstration for the losses sustained in consequence of the disorder committed by the government reason during the late revolution. Government has compositioned one of the judges of the Supreme Court to invasigate the proofs on which these claims rest; and, this acting been done already, government prepares to give his delicate point due consideration.

The necessity of regularizing the action of the consular sody, so as to render effective the protection of our countries.

The necessity of regularizing the action of the consular bedy, so as to render effective the protection of our comprymen abroad, and fix the duties which Consuls are enti-ded to, is every day more evident. These projects of law have been approved by the Senate, but are still pending in the Chamber of Deputies, and the Minister urgently recommends their despatch.

Estates the settlement of the claims on the brig Macodonian and the whaler Franklin, several other important questions have been debated between government and the Envoy Extraor thursy and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States.

One of them arises from the protection afforded by the

the Envoy Extraoranary and sumser rempotentary of the United States.

One of them arises from the protection afforded by the American Consul in Valparaiso to several political offend-ers, and the subsequent events which terminated in the delivery of the prisoners and the annulment of the Con-

soi's patent.

The facts having been submitted to the consideration of the American Minister, the replacement of the American Consul in his post is no longer insisted on, and the demand is limited to satisfaction for the outrage committed against him and his family through the mistake undergone by the officer who entered the Consul's house on the 24 of

March.

Another of the questions debated between government and the United States legation is that of the American brig Townsean Jones. This vessel anchored in Valjaraiso in April, 1855, bringing on board a cargo of arms and warlike stores. The political agitation which at that time began to site up the country led to the authorities exercising a certain degree of vigilance upon this vessel, as it was very likely that the agitatiors would try to avail themselves of the articles she had on board in order to promote their revolutionary ends. volutionary ends. The authorities received several warnings on this head,

and were therefore obliged to take measures to guard against any such attempts.

These events were very much disfigured on being transmitted to the American Minister, who has demanded ample indemnification for the captal. Government has limited itself to the rectification of the facts.

In the first case justice is undeniably on government's side, and the most respectable portion of the American citizens resident in Valparaiso publicly disapproved the Consul's conduct, declaring that he had exceeded his, authority, since, according to international law, a simple consular agent does not capto any such immunition.

Besides whith, government in its conduct has only followed the doctrines observed by the United States, and sanctioned by them in different treaties with other Powers, as may be seen in the treaty with Great Britain in 1794, sriticle twelve, and in that of 1816, article four; with Sweden in 1806, article five, and in 1827, article thirteen; also with Greece in 1837, article twelve.

In the second case all measures were carefully calculated as as not to occasion any less or damage to the carge, or in any way offend the American nation.

There is therefore every reason to expect that both questions will be satisfactorily settled.

BOLIVIA.

From this republic we have received a file of the Garata del Gotherno to August 4. In the number of the 28th of July, is a despatch from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Jefe Politico of Cobija, stating the terms of the contract entered into with the Facilic Steam Navigation Company, by which it appears that in consideration of the themsers touching twice a month each way at that port, and conveying the mails of the republic free of charge, the government grants the company a subsidy of \$4,000 a year for three years. the government grants the company a subsidy of \$4,000 a year for three years.

We have also received a pamphlet entitled "Justification of the Bellyian Government in the Retirement of its Minister from Feru."

PERII.

OUR CALLAO CORRESPONDENCE.

CALLAO, Sept. 12, 1859.
War Feeling Towards Ecuador—Castilla to Head the Expe dition in Person—Guayaquil in Virtual Possession of the Perurians—Position of the Natice Parties, &c. War is again talked of against Ecuador.

President Castilla is fitting out an expedition, which is to head himself, two vessels of which, with troops, were to have sailed on the 15th of September. But, nevertheless, it is a case of quien sabe if he make

active war on his weak and distracted neighbor. It appears that Guayaquil is now virtually in possession of his facet, the Commander of the Ecuadorian troops, General Franco, having retired with them, in accordance with an agreement with the Peruvian Admiral, to the Puchlo of Daule; and even the civil government has done

The same thing.

The people have elected a new Governor for the province, Senor Maldonade, and instituted a government which appears to be perfectly independent of the national

atherity.

Castilla has approved of the armistice, which raised he blockade against Guayaquil for fifteen days, and the me has been extended. In the meantime, other ports re to be blockaded as before.

With this friendly understanding between President lastilla and the city of Guayaquil, it is not probable Peru will find much difficulty in bringing the rest of Ecuador to come.

rms.

The Lima papers, as usual, do not contain any news. The Lima papers, as usual, do not contain any nows. Along the south coast a continuance of heavy northers had been experienced. The mole at Isiey had been much damaged, and at Arica many boats and small coasters had been exceeded. At Corro Azul the Paquete del Sur was lest, and at Chala the pouton Chupolicon was, for four days, unable to communicate with the shore.

During the month of August the following vessels loaded guano at the Chincha Islands, viz:—11 for Engiand, 7,335 cns; 2 for France, 845 tons; 8 for the United States, 10,576 tons; 1 for the Mauritius, 80 tons. Total, 22 vessels, 19,670 tons register.

Ex-President Echenique, General Castillo and [Dr. Ureta were at 1a Paz.
[Callao (Sept. 12) correspondence of Panama Star.]

Everything appears to be quiet in regard to political afairs. The only thing of consequence that hus transpired has been the appointment of Sr. Miguel Carpio as Minister of Foreign affairs, which will give general satisfaction to the diplomatic corps.

he diplomatic corps.

It is now decided upon that General Castilla proceeds on the lath inst, to the north with his troops. Two trans ports are fitting out, and the army he comes with him will be well provided with all things necessary for a long

will be well provided with all things necessary for a long campaign.

The temper for disturbances appears to have infected the American vessels in this port and at Chinchas. The ship John Sydney (which vessel was bored here at night and the next morning four feet of water was found in her hold) met with trouble at the islands, and one of the crowwas by accident (?) shot dead on the quarter deck.

The ship Elsing Sun, while loading guano at the islands, was the scene of a most cold blooded murder. The second mate told one of the men to hurry along, an altercation ensued, and the second mate was stabbed until he died. The first officer was also wounded, and lies in a most precarbons situation. The ship Queen of the Seas had a row un board among the crew, and twelve men were cut with knives, though none of them fatally.

In guano freights for the States no improvement has taken place. Ships Salrwind, Dashaway, Onward; barks Emeline and Crusoe have taken \$15, and there is every prospect of an advance in freight. Any number of vessels could procure the above rates at present. Freights to England, £3.

DISCOVERY OF COAL AT PAITA.

to England, £3.

The Gacda del Sur of Lambayeque announces the important fact that near the port of Paita rich coal mines have been discovered, and that as far as at present explored, the coal promises to be of good quality and abundant in quantity. If this proves true, it will be of vast advantage to Feru, not only for the furnishing of coal to her vessels of war, but also as affording the Pacific Steam Navigation Company an opportunity of obtaining a supply in the commodious and secure harbor of Paita.

ECUADOR. Our news from this republic comes to us through the Lima papers, as the mail steamer did not touch at Guayaquil on her way up from Callao.

All the Peruvian blockading squadron was in front of Guayaquil, except the Guisse. A number of merchant vessels had arrived. Sr. Maldonado had been elected Governor of the city. Congress had been convoked for the 15th.

News from the Sandwich Islands Our files from the Sandwich Islands Our files from the Sandwich Islands are dated at Hono-lulu on the 3d of September. On Sunday, August 14, Joseph Jackson, Postmaster General of the Hawaiian Islands, expired in Honolulu.

The King appointed Mr. A. K. Clark as Postmaster General of the Islands.
On August 23, says the Polynesian, Capt. Thomas Mason, master of the British bark Orestes, was brought before the Honolula Police Court upon the charge of having murdered one of the crew of the said bark, named Joseph Watson, on Sunday atternoon last, while sailing in a beat outside the harbor. It seems by the deposition midte that the captain entered into conversation with Watson, which provoked an altercation, and afterward struck him with the tiller of the boat, for alleged insolence, whereupon Watson jumped for the boom of the beat-sail, but fell short and was drewned. The case appearing sufficiently grave, Judge Davis committed the captain to be tried at the ensuing October term of the Supreme Court. ointed Mr. A. K. Clark as Postmaste

Personal Intelligence.

Gov. Morgan has just purchased three horses in Monroe county. The purchase consists of a pair of elegant bays, a carriage team, and a black. The horses were exhibited at the State Fair, and they there attracted the attention of the Governor, who is said to be a good horseman, and a bargain was struck. The carriage horses are sixteen and a half hands high, and the same team that was exhibited last summer at the County Horse Show in Beighton. The Governor thinks he has got the best carriage team in the State, and many will agree with his Excellential on this point. The single horse was sold to the Governor to please his daughter, who took a fancy to it as a saddle beast.

nor to please his daughter, who took a fancy to it as a saddle becast.

Prof. Coc, the balloonist, lost one of his arms in consequence of the accident that lately befel him. The Rome Sentinel says:—Mr. C. Coe was getting along tolerably well, excepting his wrist where broken. It was decided by his physicians that amputation was necessary. In the breaking of the wrist, the bones protruded, and jammed anto the ground several inches, and it is supposed that earth or some other substance stuck in the fiesh, about one-third way to the elbow. At that point mortification has taken place, and hence it has become necessary to take off the arm just above that place of mortification.

A Newport correspondent of the Providence Press says:—Two estates upon South Touro street, owned by a citizen of New York, bave drawn out an offer from a New York gentleman, famed in the patent medicine trade, which is looked upon as an advance from anything yet done in Newport. But the offer is not accepted, have, I believe, mentioned, in a former letter, the large sale to Mr. Barreda, who, by the way, has a large swarm of men busy over the whole lot atwork upon the grounds, the trees and shrubberies, the foundations and buildings, all branches moving at once. The site of the late Touro House has been purchased by Benjamin Finch, who is erecting thereon a fine house. Within a day or two the "Tammany Hill" estate, about one mile from this city, north, has changed owners. The purchaser, who is one of our most enterprising young men, is about to cut it into lots and throw the whole into the market.

Senator Douglas has recently had born unto him a heir of its fame and estate, who will be known as "Ellen."

Senator Douglas has recently had born unto him an hei of his fame and estates, who will be known as "Ellen." Hon. S. A. Smith, of Tennessee, and Hon. A. Rust and family, of Arkansas, are in Washington.

The United States sloop-of-war Jamestown, Com. Ken-terly arrived at Aspinwall on the 21st ult. from San Juan iel Norte, and sailed again on the 25th for Carthagena. The United States sloop-of war Preble, Com. Jenkins, trivied at Aspinwall on the 22d ult. from San Juan del Norte.

orte. The United States steam frigate Roanoke, Flag Officer

Juan dei Norte.

A new saluting battery of thirty-two pounders is creeting on the wall under the flag staff in the Navy Yard at Charlestown. Many of the guns in the old battery are of English origin, taken during the last war. These, with many other guns, the history of which has been lost, are good to be well at succession to be said at success

Assistant Surgeon Francis L. Galt has been ordered to the receiving ship, at Noriolk. Lieutenant John Watter, has been ordered to the sloop of war Proble. Commander A. M. Pennock has been appointed light house inspector of the New York district, vice Commande William Radford, detached.

Brooklyn City News. STRUGHT AMERICAN NOMINATION IN ERCORITYS.—The Americans of the Seventh Assembly district have nominated

Retert Justenson, Jr., as their candidate for Assembly. Fire at New Orleans. New Obleans, Oct. 12, 1859. Driver & Pierce's store, on Lovee street, was destroyed in fire to-day. Loss \$20,000. INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Tranquility in Utah-The Feeling in California Caused by the Broderick and Terry Duel-The Mail Between New York and Washington-Return of the President-The Attack of the Mexican Bandits on the Citizens of Brownsville, Texas, &c.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCH.

Washington, Oct. 12, 1959.

Despatches have been received at the War Department from Utah. They report everything quiet and orderly, so far as the army and Mormons are concerned. The In-dians, however, are troublesome, and continue their depre-dations. Nothing definite has been received in regard to

Private advices were received this morning, overland from California, with dates to the 17th ult. The excite ment growing out of the death of Broderick was increas ing bourly, and apprehensions are entertained that it may lead to other and serious difficulties.

The Post Office Department has changed schedule in the

departure of the mails from this city to New York. In stead of leaving at four and a half and six o'clock in the norning as at present, they will leave at six and a hal and eight and a half o'clock, reaching New York at six and ten in the evening.

The President returned to this city this morning. If the intelligence in regard to the attack on Browns is in command of the department of Texas, will despatch a large force of troops there to protect our citizens agains any future attack, and if the outlaws can be caught who perpetrated the recent outrages, he will make short work

The Philadelphia Cricket Match.

Philadriphia, Oct. 12, 1859. The weather is splendid, and the attendance at th cricket ground large. The following is to-day's score of the American twenty-two on their first innings:— Gibbes, b. Caffyn......Collis, b. Jackson. Collis, b. Jackson.
Senior, b. Jackson.
Vernon, c. Cæsar, b. Jackson.
Kephart, b. Jackson.
S. Wright, c. Lockyer, b. Carpenter.
Morgan, c. Lockyer, b. Carpenter.
Hunt, c. Caffyn, b. Jackson.
Bayard, c. Caffyn, b. Carpenter.
J. Wister, run out. Waterman, c. Carpenter, b. Caffyn,

Grand total..... Parr is disabled, and Julius Cresar takes his place, Mr

Ellis acting as umpire in place of Casar. The English cricketers sent in Hayward and Carpente to the bowling of Hallis and Gibbes. A number of rons were made, notwithstanding the fine bowling, and Water-man, an underhand bowler, was put on in place of Gibbes, but still without effect. Hallis not being up to his New York: Senior now took his place, and soon after Carpen-ter was caught by Gibbes from Senior. Carpenter's score was 22. One wicket down, 63 runs. H. Wright was put n instead of Waterman, and Hayward was caught by bowled by H. Wright for nothing. Caffyn was bowled by Senior for four runs. Four wickets down, 72 runs. Grun dy was caught by Newhall, bowled by Senior, after making five runs. Stephenson was bowled by Senior for one run. Lillywhite was bowled by Senior for nothing. Lock yer not out, eight runs. Wisden not out, nothing. Leg byes 4; wides seven. Total, 91 runs for a loss of seven wickets.

The fielding of the Twenty-two is very good, that of th Americans being particularly fine. Their batting was also good to-day. Vernon, Morgan, Bayard, Jones Wister and Fisher distinguished themselves, as did W R. Wister, Newball and Hall on Monday.

The play of the eleven, both at the bat and in the field

has been a delightful sight.

About six thousand persons were on the ground, which is fitted up with commodious seats and platforms, a large portion of them being enclosed and roofed for ladies, of whom nearly a thousand were present to-day. Imagina-tion must picture the beautiful scene presented by this concentration of the Philadelphia fair ones.

A band of music enlivened the scene inside the grounds, and a "Greenwich Fair" is in full operation outside.

The English Cricketers Challenged to a

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, 1859. Philesephia, Oct. 12, 1809. The All England Eleven have received a challenge from a base ball club of this city, but as they have had no practice whatever in the game they fear they would play t à la cricket, and intend to decline the challenge for the present. They have, however, obtained books of instruction and a specimen bat, and during the winter and spring will practice the game, so that when they visit the country next year (and they expect an invitation to that American friends, and become students instead of profes sors. They propose to come earlier next year. The only engagement that interferes with this plan is the Canter bury return match, appointed for the middle of August. This match they will either play at an earlier day or post-

The Outbreak at Brownsville, Texas.

NEW ORIEANS, Oct. 12, 1859. Mr. Kinley, editor of the Brownsville Flag, is here He says that the Mexican banditti near Brownsville on to 8th numbered four hundred, and were increasing. Their object was a general plunder. Fears were entertained that they would burn Brownsville, and whole familie were fleeing from the place.

The Austin Gazette has information that the Comanches

will attack Northern Texas in the winter. News from Hayti.

New Orleans, Oct. 12, 1859.

The schooner Carrie has arrived here with Port au Prince dates of the 22d ult. The conspiracy was more ex-tensive than anticipated, and the place was declared in a state of siege. Fifty conspirators had been arrested and were being tried. Business was entirely suspended.

New Orleans Politics.

New Orleans, Oct. 12, 1859.

The opposition are holding a large and enthusiastic meeting here to-night. Hon. Pierre Soule is the principal

The National Horse Fair. Bosrov, Oct. 12, 1859.
At the National Horse Fair this afternoon Ethan Allen took the first prize of \$1,000, in three straight heats. Time, 2:29%, 2:34 and 2:33. Columbus, Jr., was his only

empetitor, and took the second prize of \$300. Live Oak of Montreal, was out of condition, and did not trot. The Connecticut State Fair

New Haven, Oct. 12, 1859. The State Fair at Brewster Park is in successful opera tion. The show of horses in number and excellence far exceeds any other exhibition in the State. The display of cattle is also better than usual. The display of product mated at from 12,000 to 15,000 persons. Thursday is the great day of the fair, which closes on Friday night.

There will be the best trotting to-morrow ever shown with an equal number of horses in Connecticut. Twelve Brooklyn. Amongst the horses now here is a span be longing to Thos. C. Ayerigg, of New Jersey; and another belonging to A. W. Knapps, of Bennington; also the Gran ger horse, &c.

Sad Catastrophe. THREE BROTHERS DROWNER AT PORTLAND Bosron, Oct. 12, 1859.

A despatch from Portland says that three young men sons of Mr. William Wyman, of Belgrade, Maine, were drowned on Saturday afternoon in a pond in that town, by the upsetting of a boat.

• Workinston, Oct. 12, 1850. The game of base ball commenced yesterday morning between the Excelsior Club, of Upton, and the Union Club of Medway, and was brought to a close at half past three o'clock this afternoon, in favor of the former club. The

witnessed on both days by a large and enthusiastic crowd. The Brig Saunders Capsized. Boston, Oct. 12, 1859.
The brig Saunders, of Searsport, Me., capsized off Pol. lock Rep Lightboat, on Saturday night. She was taken in tow yesterday by the schooner Relief, and brought to Hy

The State Elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa and Indiana.

Cochran's majority for Auditor General in Philade

The opposition also elect both of the State Senators, and

The indications are that the State Senate will contain aree opposition majority, the democrats losing one in Philadelphia and one in the Twentieth district.

The House will probably s and-Opposition, 67; demo crats, 43. The opposition lose three members in Phila-delphia, one in the Lehigh district, two in Lycoming, one in

The election here passed off quietly. The vote is small,

about two-thirds of the average.

The districts heard from indicate the election of the republican State ticket by about 3,000 majority. The re-

ablican candidate, on the county ticket are also elected

Montgemery county-Democratic State ticket 1,290 ma-

Mifflin county is close, but the democratic ticket has 50

Carbon county—Small democratic majority.

Northampton county—About 1,300 democratic majori

Westmoreland county-Greensborough, Latrobe and

hree other townships give the democratic State candi

dates 164 majority.

Eric City gives Laird, anti-Lecompton, for Assembly

231 majority. It also gives Cochran 35 majority, and Keim 5. The vote is light.

Berks County-The whole democratic county ticket is

Chester County-Partial returns give 900 opposition ma-

Incomplete returns from thirty counties give a republi

an gain of about 5,000 over 1857, and indicate a republi can majority in both branches of the Legislature. A despatch from Columbus says that the republica

State ticket has over fifteen thousand majority, and that

the returns thus far also indicate a republican majority is

the Senate of nine, and of from twelve to sixteen in the

In Delaware county, Delaware and five townships give

In Hamilton county the whole democratic ticket is elect-

Partial returns from Fayette county give the republica

State ticket 58 majority, and the five townships yet to hear

THE INDIANA ELECTION.

The entire republican ticket of this county is elected by

an average majority of 300 to 500.

One precinct in Hendricks county gives the republican

Full returns from Marion county show average republi-

The few returns from Indiana show slight republican

can majorities of from 420 to 900.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12, 1859.

THE IOWA ELECTION.

CMCAGO, Oct. 12, 1859.

There being but four telegraph offices in the State of Iowa, some days must elapse before the result of the elec-

tion there can be definitely ascertained.

The vote received thus far is about the same es in 1857.

when Lowe, republican, was elected by 2,000 majority.

Scott county gives 200 republican majority for the State

Municipal Election in Baltimore.

ROWDY'SM AGAIN TRIUMPHANT—CITIZENS DRIVEN FROM THE POLLS, ETC.

The municipal election for the City Council took place

o-day. There was a large turn out of rowdies as well as

voters. At many of the ward polling places the windows were blocked by rowdles against all naturalized voters

and intimidation and even violence were resorted to. The

police, with very few exceptions, failed to do their duty or

to carry out the instructions of the Mayor. The Mayor's

office was thronged with delegation reformers, making

The vote in the wards as far as received is as follows:-

notorious club, is defeated by the reform candidate, who has 122 majority. In this ward most of the respectable

oters were maltreated, and consequently the triumph is

almost entirely excluded from the polls; but, notwith

With two or three exceptions, the most objectionable

The Thirteenth ward reformers endorsed the American

The friends of reform are greatly encouraged, and hop

cans have only 387 majority, while they had 19,000 in the

But little more than half the vote of the city was polled.

In the latter part of the day there was considerably more violence and intimidation at the polls than during

he morning. In the Ninth ward the reformers were

driven off, and at about three o'clock their candidate withdrew in disgust. In the Twentieth ward there was a

creat deal of violence during the afternoon. Mr. Frush,

f the firm of Frush & Snyder, was severely beaten, and

had his cheek bone crushed in. Notwithstanding the rowdies, however, the reformers have done nobly, and but for the violence and illegal voting, would undoubted-

The Florida at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 11, 1859.
The United States mail steamship Florida, from New

York, arrived at her wharf at 4:30 on Tuesday evening.

Exchanges.

Bosrox, Oct. 12, 1859.

There is no change to note in the rate of sight exchange on New York.

o ach eve a complete triumph in the State election I eaving out the Twentieth ward, shows that the Ameri

candidates are defeated. There is a vast improvement in

withstanding this, the reformers carry seven wards.

eported the ballot box was smashed.

ominee, and claim him as a reformer.

a great one.

complaints of the inefficiency of the police

BALTIMORII, Oct. 12, 1859.

Louisa county gives 50 republican majority.

Dubuque gives 1,500 democratic majority.

Des Moines gives 250 democratic majority.

Henry county gives 700 republican majority. Jefferson county gives 150 republican majority.

Indianapolis, Oct. 12, 1859.

a republican majority of 300-a slight gain.

ed by about 1,000 majority.

ticket over 300 majority.

from will probably swell it to 325.

Northampton County-1,400 democratic majority.

Carbon County-150 democratic majority.

Wayne county-Democratic majority 600.

Centre, one in Miffin and one in Franklin counties. '
House last year stood—Opposition, 67; democrats, 23.

en out of the seventeen representatives from this city.

is 2,292.

by a smaller majority.

ority. The vote is light.

ticket 3,000.

ajority.

ority.

38: red, \$1 25. Corn active: yellow, 95c. Cats advanced 1c.: Eouthern 42c. a 43c. Whiskey firm at 28c. a 29c. Battimons, Oct. 12, 1850.

Flour quiet. Wheat dull, but firm. Yellow corn, 94c. a 95c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork, \$15 75 a \$16; prime do. \$11 50. Whiskey steady.

CINCENNATI. Oct 12, 1859. THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, 1859 Mann's (opposition) majority for District Attorney

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12, 1859.

Flour dull, but prices without change. Whiskey firm at

Flour dull, but prices without change. Whiskey firm at 25c. Provisions quiet.

Cincago, Oct. 12, 1859,
Flour active. Wheat quiet: sales 8,000 bushels spring at 81c. a 81 ½c. Corn dull. Oas firm. Receipts to-day—4,400 bbls. flour, 47,000 bushels wheat, 7,000 do. corn, 75,000 do. cats. Shipments—3,300 bbls. flour, 94,000 bushels wheat, 6,000 do. cats. Shipments—3,300 bbls. flour, 94,000 bushels wheat, 600 do. cats. Shipments—3,300 bbls. flour, 94,000 bushels wheat, 600 do. cats. Shipments—2,500 bols. at previous quotations. Wheat quiet and casier: sales 17,000 bushels Abs. 2 Chicago spring at 88½c.; 12,000 bushels do. at 89c.; 8,000 bushels No. 1 do. at 91c.; 2,000 bushels do. at 89c. Corn firm: sales 11,000 bushels To-ledo at 89c. Oats firm: sales 3,000 bushels Canada at 37½c. Other grains quiet. Whiskey firm: sales small-Canal freights firm. Dake imports—5,000 bbls. flour, 20,000 bushels wheat, 25,000 bushels corn. 16,000 bushels barley, 27,000 bushels wheat, 18,000 bushels corn. Oswaco, Oct. 12—6 P. M.—Oswaco, Oct. 12—6 P. M.—Oswaco, Oct. 12—6 P. M.—

flour, 40,000 bushels wheat, 18,000 bushels corn.

Flour steady. Market for upper lake wheat better: sales 5,000 bushels Milwankee club, No. 1, at 92c., and 4,500 bushels Milwankee club, No. 1, at 92c., and 4,500 bushels white Canadian at 31 fd. Corn advanced and very scarce: sales 2,000 bushels Hilmois at 22c. Oats firm but quiet. Barley inactive. Rye in good demand: sales 17,000 Canadian at 74c. a 75 ½c., part to arrive. Canad freights firm, at 28c. on flour, 75½c. on wheat to New York. Lake imports—31,200 bushels wheat, 2,000 bushels eats, 8,100 bushels barley, 1,200 do. rye, 2,800 do. jeas. Canal exports—4,200 bils. flour, 22,700 bushels wheat, 8,000 bushels oats, 17,600 bushels barley, 5,200 bushels rye.

The Tammany Hall Convention met at half-past seven clock yesterday evening, for the purpose of nominating candidates for seats in the Judiciary at the coming election. The proceedings did not terminate till long a

accimation.

Superior Court.—Four candidates were balloted for:
Ma'colin Campbell, A. I., Robertson, John T. Doyle and
H. W. Robinson. On the third ballot A. I., Robertson
was nominated by the majority of votes.

For Judge of the Marine Court.—There were ten candidates put in nomination. The choice of the delegates
fell upon Henry Alker, who is now the candidate of his
party.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by

THE POURTH SENATORIAL DISPRICT.

date for re-election to the State Senate. His name is no pefore the Convention. THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The Mozart Hall democracy of the Thirteenth Assembly district appear to be unable to agree among themselves.

and finally a further adjournment until Friday evening was carried. On the last ballot Thes. Cushing had seven votes, Peter Masterson two, and Thes. Higgins one. After the adjournment quite a crowd remained, and speeches were made by sundry gentlemen glorifying the democracy in general and the Mozart Hall faction in particular. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12, 1859 I will thank you to correct the statement made in the political column of the HERRAID yesterday, that I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court at the ensuing election.

ALEX. C. MORTON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12, 1859. In the Herato of this date, among the names of candi-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

the metropolis was introduced last night at the French artists, whose fame had preceded them on this side of the Atlantic. Mr. Drayton, although American by birth, has spent nearly all his life abroad, having been educated at the Paris Conservatoire, and made his debut in the London Opera houses. Mrs. Drayton is an English singer of the best and most thorough school. So much for the artistic claims of the Draytens. Now, as to their speciality. They sustained last night the entire weight of two musical pieces, and did it admirably well. The first effort of the evening was a one act play, half English operetta and half French vaudeville, called "Don't Judge by Ap-pearances." The plot is taken from an old French play; it is so very slight that a description would hardly inte-rest any one. The words are Mr. Drayton's, and the muther original, but is generally pleasing. Mr. and Mrs. Drayton have each a good song and one very pretty duet. The second piece was a French comic opera, anglicized by Mr. Brayton, and entitled "Diamond Cut Diamond." The music is by Grisar, who writes better than Loder. This piece is very pleasant, the situations are amusing, the music light, sparkling and exceedingly agreeable. is done in the best school of French comic opera; that

Court Calendar—This Day.

STRINGCOSH—Circuit.—Fart I—Nos. 2009, 2107, 2173, 2125, 1412, 1287, 2157, 2157, 2199, 2201, 2208, 2207, 2209, 2013, 2467, 2155, 2149, 2218, 2217, Part II—Nos. 2569, 2560, 2520, 2318, 2320, 2322, 2324, 2326, 2328, 2339, 2328, 2339, 2

S4, 76 Stranson Court.—Nes. 290, 241, 347, 348, 366, 370, 371, 544, 126, 392, 337, 578, 349, 380, 381, 382, 384 to 380, 392, 893, 324, 325, 338, 899, 400, 402, 406, 406, 407.

Common Furass.—Part I—Nos. 1280, 1285, 318, 319, 220, 551, 1179, 1176, 1395, 1393, 1324, 1006, 1180, 1132, 1178, 1181 III—Nos. 1081, 1330, 1327, 1328, 1830, 1381, 1832, 1853, 1354, 1355, 1341, 1342, 1345, 1344, 1210.

Flour steady. Wheat active, and advanced 2c.: sales 10,000 bushels at \$1 10 a \$1 20 for white winter and 86c. a 96c. for spring. Cats firm. Barley dull.

City Polities.
THE TAMMANY HALL JUDICIARY CONVENTION.

midnight. The following is the result:—

For Judge of the Supreme Court—William H. Leonard, who received 99 votes against James J. Rocsevelt's (present Judge) 11 votes.

For the Superior Court—Judge Moncrieff, nominated by acclamatic

Court of Common Pleas-Charles P. Daly, nominated by

the meeting.—
Resolved, That the Hon. James J. Roosevelt has discharged the duties of the office of Judge of the Supreme Court with eminent ability, and that his ability as a Judge and his integrity as a man cannot be questioned.

We understand that Mr. John C. Mather is not a candi-

the Nominating Convention held an adjourned meeting last evening at Riley's liquor store, corner of Ninth avenue and Forty-second street, and ballotted several times unsuccessfully for a candidate for Assemblyman,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In the HERALD of this date, among the names of candidates for nomination in the Assembly districts of this city, you publish the name of Arthur J. Delaney in connection with the Fifth. This is not the fact, as the person referred to is not a candidate, nor would be accept the nomination from those who manage the nominating arrangements in said district.

ARTHUR J. DELANEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12, 1859. day's HERALD, under the caption of "City Politics." my name is published as an "American republican" candi

hame is published as an "American reputation" candidate for Judge of the Marine Court. Will you be kind enough to allow me, through the same medium of general intelligence, to reply:—

1. That, in a party sense, I am not an "American republican," but a democratic republican.

2. I am not a candidate for office, junicial or otherwise.

3. That I am in favor of Col. Fremont for the next President of the United States.

JOSEPH BRECK.

Theatre Francais-The Drayton Parlo Operas.

A novel speciality in the multifarious amusement

the music light, sparkling and exceedingly agreeable. It is done in the best school of French comic opera; that that is a good school we need not say. The andlence was pleased with both pieces, but especially delighted with the last. In the strict sense of the term they are not what Mr. Drayton calls them—the flustrations of proverbs—but that is a matter of no great consequence.

The performers made a clear and decided success. Mrs. Drayton is an excellent artist, a good singer and a capital actress. She was equally clever as the Marchioness of the ancien regime and the southette of to-day. Her voice is a mezzo soprano of medium power and fair quality. Her method is, as we have said already, thoroughly English, and her execution is a amirable. Mr. Bray ton has a high resconant base baritone voice, full, powerful and even throughput its register. We have rarely heard a more agreeable organ, or one under more perfect control. Joined with this voice and excellent school, Mr. Drayton has a thee, dashing, manly stage presence, and a spirited style of acting which engages the attention of the audience at once. In the first piece he was a this; but in the second he was toned down and played exceedingly well. The audience which included many artists, amateurs and commisseurs, seemed especially delighted with the performane. At the end, Mr. and Mrs. Drayton were called for and received with the greatest enthusiasm. Mr. Drayton addressed the audience briefly, saying that he had prepaired himself with a speech in case he should be called upon to make one, but the warmth of his reception had quite disarrauged his preconceived ideas, and scattered the words so widely that they could not be collected. He made his sincerest achieves mad himself had been received, and hoped that they would be found worthy of a continuance of public faver.

The next performance of the Parlor Opera will take place to morrow, and in the meantime we would direct attention to the advertisement, which gives some interest ag historical particulus as to the origin of the entertain ment which Mr. Drayton has so successfully initiated in

5. TREEM COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 54, 55, 56, 57, 150, 161, 152, 183, 164, 185, 156, 187, 188, 189, 162, 166, 66, 90, 94, 76

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURS-Nos. 10, 11, 29, 42, 30, 53, 62.

A GIRL EXECUTED.—The girl Angeline was hung at Cotycpper Court House, Va., on the 30th git, for burning the house of Henry Shackelerd, Esq., last suring. Sho made a full confession of her guilt, and exouerated her inther, when she at first charged with having persuaded her to fire the house.

on New York.

PHILADELHRIA, Oct. 12, 1859.

Sight exchange on New York at par to 1-10 per ce Sight drafts on New York 1 a 1 1/4 per cent premium. The Base Ball Match at Worcester, Mass

ly have swept the city.

Markets.

Markets.

PHILADRIPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADRIPHIA, Oct. 12, 1859.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State fives, 92%; Reading Railroad, 20%; Morris Canal, no sales; Long Island Railroad, 10%; Pennsylvania Railroad, 40.

New Outrass, Oct. 12, 1859.

Cetton—Sales to-day, 15,000 bales, at 10%c. at 07%c. for inideling. Sugar dull and tending downward; sales of iair at 9%c. a 9%c.

PHILADRIPHIA, Oct. 12, 1859.

For flour there is more expert inquiry at 25, 27% a \$57%.

Wheat firm: sales 5,000 bushels white at \$1,30 a \$1 annis full of water, and masts gone. Nothing is known

New Omeans, Oct. 12, 1859.
Prafts en New York at sight at par a 1, per cent primi m, and at sixty days 1 a 13 per cent discount.
Civilynam, Oct. 12, 1859.
Sight drafts on New York are steady at 3, per cent pro